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GENERAL KIRK RECEIVES DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by General Brehon Somervell, Commanding General of the Army Service Forces, in recognition of his "outstanding leadership.... in directing the largest Medical Department in the history of the United States Army."

General Kirk's career with the Army Medical Department began in 1912 when he entered the Army as a First Lieutenant. He served as Chief of Surgical Service at Sternberg General Hospital, in Manila; Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, and Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C. In 1914 he was with a field hospital in Vera Cruz, New Mexico. In 1942, then a Colonel, he was assigned as Commanding Officer of Percy Jones General Hospital, and in 1943 was promoted to Brigadier General. Later in the same year he was appointed Surgeon General, with the rank of Major General.

Born in Rising Sun, Maryland, General Kirk is a graduate of the University of Maryland Medical School, and has written books on medical subjects, which are used as textbooks, and is a member of the following medical associations: American Medical Association, American Surgical Association, American Orthopaedic Association, American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, U.S.A. Typhus Commission, Central Committee, American Red Cross; Board of Commissioners, U.S. Soldiers Home; Association of Military Surgeons; Federal Board of Hospitalization; National Research Council; National Board of Medical Examiners; Board of Directors, American Foundation for Tropical Medicine; and Pan American Medical Association.

The official citation said, "By careful planning, efficient administration, and dynamic example, he (General Kirk) made possible extraordinary care for sick and wounded American soldiers -- care which has never been equalled in any war. He supervised the selection of qualified medical specialists who were assigned to posts stretching from the forward areas to general hospitals in the Zone of the Interior, and combined their exceptional talents with a prompt evacuation

MORE

GENERAL KIRK RECEIVES DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (Continued)

system to achieve unprecedented results. Under his able guidance every effort was made to utilize the newer methods of medical and surgical treatment and to develop new techniques. His plans for the care of battle casualties and outstanding efforts to prevent disease among the troops resulted in an enormous reduction in mortality and morbidity. Bearing tremendous responsibilities, General Kirk accomplished his trying task in a distinctly superior manner, thereby making a major contribution to the success of American arms."

GENERAL SOMERVELL REPORTS ON MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

In his annual report to the Under Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff, General Brehon Somervell, Commanding General, Army Service Forces, made the following remarks concerning the Army Medical Department:

"The American Army is the healthiest army in history.

"Unbelievable strides have been made by Army doctors even as the war progressed, not only in surgery and care of the sick but in preventive medicine.

"Bold and successful use of sulfanamides and penicillin reduced the fatality rate of meningitis from 38 per cent in the first World War to three per cent in 1944, pneumonia from 24 per cent to 0.7 per cent, dysentery from 1.5 to only one recorded death. Deaths from malaria have dropped to an astounding low. In 1917-1919 there were 0.2 deaths per hundred cases ... today the number is 0.06 per hundred.

"Great advances were made in the fiscal year in the uses of whole blood and penicillin. In North Africa the Army doctors discovered that blood plasma, although it did have a remarkably beneficial effect, could not substitute for whole blood in cases of the most severe shock. Blood banks set up in the United States sent 206,000 pints of whole blood to overseas theaters in nine months.

"Penicillin, for all its value, originally had shown a tendency to disappear from the blood stream after a few hours. In order to retain its effect, Army doctors worked out a method of suspending it in beeswax and peanut oil. Given hypodermically in this combination, penicillin remained in the blood for as long as twenty hours and destroyed disease germs.

"New methods of surgical care were perfected in the fiscal year. 'Phasing' of treatment was introduced. Care of the wounded was divided into three distinct phases. The first phase took place on the battle front, where surgeons and first aid crews gave emergency treatment. Patients then were evacuated, more swiftly than ever before, to hospitals in the Communications Zone. Much of this evacuation was done by air. It was not unusual for men who could be moved to undergo their emergency treatment within the sound of guns and eight or few hours later be in bed in hospitals five hundred miles behind the lines.

GENERAL SOMERVELL REPORTS ON MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (Continued)

There the second phase ... "reparative surgery" was undertaken. Again men were evacuated swiftly as soon as they were able to be moved safely to hospitals in the United States. Here the final phase of surgical reconstruction and rehabilitation was undertaken.

"The results are apparent in the lowest mortality rate in the history of any army in the world ... 4.3 per cent of the wounded.

"DDT, the magic chemical produced in vast quantities for the Army, halted many plagues among civilian populations and prevented plagues in the Army by destroying insects and vermin. The entire population of Naples underwent DDT treatment, their clothing and bedding being sprayed, and dangerous epidemics were halted before they had a chance to spread.

"Inspection of foodstuffs is another duty of the Medical Department. Thirty-three million pounds of food were inspected daily at home and overseas.

"Forward steps in the neuropsychiatry treatments resulted in the return to duty in the theatre of operations of 90 per cent of the cases of battle fatigue. Forty to sixty per cent were able to return to combat units. Before the introduction of the new treatment, which occurs immediately behind the front, only ten per cent returned."

MAJOR FLORAMUND F. DIFFORD NEW CHIEF NURSE AT GARDINER GENERAL HOSPITAL

Major Floramund F. Difford, ANC, has been named chief nurse of Gardiner General Hospital to succeed Major Nellie M. Denison, who is retiring after twenty-seven years' service with the Army Nurse Corps.

A member of the Army Nurse Corps since 1936, Major Difford was serving in the Philippines at the time of the Japanese invasion. After the fall of Manila, she and a number of patients and doctors were smuggled out to Australia, where she stayed until November of 1944. Since that time she has been stationed in the United States.

FELLOWSHIPS OFFERED IN NEUROPSYCHIATRY

For the benefit of those interested in neuropsychiatry, the Austin Riggs Foundation of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, has announced that fellowships for three years' training in this specialty are now open. Army personnel who wish to go into the field of neuropsychiatry may apply to Doctor Charles H. Kimberly, Medical Director, Austin Riggs Foundation, Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

QUALIFIED RESERVE OFFICERS TO RECEIVE PROMOTION

Qualified reserve officers who have not yet received a promotion while on active duty will receive one promotion as they are separated, the War Department has announced. To be eligible for this promotion, the officer must have served two years in his present rank since September 16, 1940 and must have an efficiency rating of at least 35. This does not apply to promotions above the rank of Colonel.

GENERAL KIRK SPEAKS ON WORLD WAR II CASUALTIES

Sixty-three per cent of the wounds received in World War II were those of the upper and lower extremities, with the lower extremities the heaviest proportion, according to Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, who spoke recently before the Milwaukee Association of Commerce.

"There were 207,754 men of the United States Army killed in action and 571,490 wounded," General Kirk stated. "Of those wounded, 363,322 returned to duty after hospitalization and 25,145 died. These figures indicate that the rate of those wounded who died was nearly twice as great in World War I."

Of the 15,000 amputees of World War II, 14,000 needed artificial limbs, 7,000 of whom still remain in general hospitals. The balance either returned to civilian life or remained on duty as instructors for other amputees, the General continued. There have been two quadruple amputations and nine triple amputations recorded in World War II. Of the 14,000 needing prostheses, 95 per cent have lost one arm or leg, and five per cent have suffered two major amputations.

Outlining the Army's job in medical care and rehabilitation of the wounded, General Kirk also stressed the part of the American public in helping the returned veteran, and concluded, "Too many men in the last war became social derelicts because too little responsibility was assumed by business and industry in placement of the individual in a job commensurate with disabilities.. Those men have won the war, now let us help them win the peace."

INTERNAL MEDICINE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL

A conference on internal medicine will be held at Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco, California, November 7 and 8, under the direction of Brigadier General Charles C. Hillman, Commanding General of the hospital, to be attended by medical chiefs, consultants, and surgeons of various hospitals and service commands.

Representing the Office of The Surgeon General, Brigadier General Hugh J. Morgan, Chief Consultant in Medicine, will speak on the role of medicine in the Pacific war and Major Clarence Livingood, Consultant in Dermatology, will take part in a panel discussion of diphtheria and lichenoid and allied skin diseases.

Other subjects under discussion will be rheumatic fever, coccidioidomycosis, and hepatitis. A program of dedication has been planned for the new swimming pool at Letterman, and members of the conference will be conducted on a tour of the hospital.

O'REILLY AND FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITALS BECOME PLASTIC EYE CENTERS

In keeping with the Army's program to establish sufficient plastic eye centers to supply the needs of patients requiring prostheses, Fitzsimons and O'Reilly General Hospitals have been added to the list of general hospital centers

O'REILLY AND FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITALS BECOME PLASTIC EYE CENTERS (Cont.)

Other Army General Hospitals now producing plastic eyes are: Thayer, Birmingham, McGuire, Hammond, Barnes, Dibble, Newton D. Baker, Tilton, (also Waltham Regional Hospital), Rhoads, Halloran, McCloskey, Wakeman, Glennan, Cushing, Ashburn, Crile, Northington, Gardiner, Lawson, Walter Reed, Percy Jones, Brooke, William Beaumont, Finney, Harmon, and Valley Forge.

RECOVERY TEAMS EVACUATE ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR

Allied prisoners of war, escapees from Japanese prison camps and American pilots who crashed on the Japanese island of Hainan were located and cared for by Army recovery teams and portable hospitals set up for the purpose, according to a recent announcement by the War Department.

Many of the prisoners, who escaped from the Japanese and hid in the hills or were taken in by friendly Chinese inhabitants, were still unaware that the war was over, and it was the job of these recovery teams to find them and evacuate them from the island.

The 42nd Portable Surgical Hospital, headed by Captain Gordon B. Carver, Ann Arbor, Michigan, was set up in hospitals made available by the Japanese, and Dutch, Australian and Indian liberated prisoners began pouring into the hospitals. Of 30,000 Chinese coolies pressed into service on the island by the Japanese, only 5,000 remained alive. They were all suffering from malnutrition, and many of them had beriberi, amoebic dysentery, and other diseases. Of the 700 prisoners evacuated from Hsiao-ling prison camp, more than half needed medical attention and 250 required hospitalization.

Through the efforts of the hospital personnel and the cooperation of the Chinese villagers, the last of the patients were evacuated on hospital ships by the early part of September. The 42nd Portable Surgical Hospital is still operating on the island, taking care of personnel located in that area.

BRIGADIER GENERAL HENRY C. COBURN RETIRED

Brigadier General Henry C. Coburn, Jr., post surgeon at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, has been retired following his thirty-seven years of service with the Army.

A native of Washington, D. C., General Coburn was commissioned into the Army Medical Corps in 1908. He served in the Philippines and North China in his early Army career and in World War I, holding the French Chevalier Legion of Honor and Victory Medal with star for his outstanding services. General Coburn was chief of medical service at Fort Sam Houston, Texas and at Walter Reed General Hospital prior to his position of post surgeon at Fort Bragg.

COLONEL GEORGE W. REYER NEW COMMANDING OFFICER OF BEAUMONT GENERAL HOSPITAL

Colonel George W. Reyer, veteran of twenty-eight years service in the Army Medical Corps, is the new Commanding Officer of Beaumont General Hospital, replacing Colonel George M. Edwards, who has retired.

A native of Nashville, Tennessee, Colonel Reyer's Medical Department career began in 1917 when he was commissioned in the Medical Corps Reserve. His experience with Army hospitals started in Arizona and included Manila and Corregidor in the early twenties, and Italy in World War II. In recognition of his work in Italy, as the head of the 300th General Hospital, Colonel Reyer received the Commander of the Cross of the Crown of Italy from the Italian Government and the "Wreath of Merit" award. Colonel Reyer also wears the Legion of Merit.

ARMY MEDICAL LIBRARY HONORARY CONSULTANTS MEET

The second annual meeting of Honorary Consultants to the Army Medical Library was held recently in Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing officers to the association. Among those attending were: Major General George F. Lull, Deputy Surgeon General; Colonel Harold W. Jones, former director of the Army Medical Library, retired; and Colonel Leon L. Gardner, present director of the Army Medical Library.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. John F. Fulton; Vice-President, Dr. Chauncey D. Leake; Secretary-Treasurer, Colonel Harold W. Jones. Major General Lull was elected on the Executive Committee. The action taken by Congress toward erecting a new building for the Library was one of the main topics of discussion.

DENTAL SURGEONS MEET IN OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

The Dental Surgeons of the nine Service Commands met recently in the Office of The Surgeon General with Major General Robert H. Mills, Director of the Dental Division, to discuss the standardization of dental treatment at separation centers, according to an announcement by The Surgeon General's Office.

Plans were discussed to afford every separatee who desires dental treatment the best dental treatment that can be given with available equipment and personnel. Those attending were: Colonel Eugene Milburne, First Service Command; Colonel Charles M. Taylor, Second Service Command; Colonel T. C. Daniels, Third Service Command; Colonel R. B. Tobias, Fourth Service Command; Colonel H. E. Albaugh, Fifth Service Command; Colonel Arnett P. Matthews, Sixth Service Command; Colonel Frederick R. Wunderlich, Seventh Service Command; Colonel Oscar G. Skelton, Eighth Service Command; Colonel Raymond W. Pearson, Ninth Service Command; and Colonel Glover Johns, in charge of central dental laboratories at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

COLONEL FREDERIC H. THORNE RETIRES FROM SERVICE

Colonel Frederic H. Thorne, MC, Commanding Officer of Old Farms Convalescent Hospital, Avon, Connecticut, is retiring from the Army after twenty-nine years of service with the Army Medical Department.

The greater part of his military career having been spent in the field of ophthalmology, Colonel Thorne was appointed head of the Army's rehabilitation center for the blind at Avon, Connecticut in 1944, and has helped develop and extend the blind training program there, pioneering in new training techniques.

A member of the Army Medical Department since 1917, Colonel Thorne served as a surgeon with the Sixth Division in France in World War I.

GENERAL SIMMONS SPEAKS ON SANITATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

The new knowledge made available in the field of sanitation during World War II will prove invaluable in planning a national research program of health and sanitation for the coming years of peace, according to Brigadier General James Stevens Simmons, Chief of Preventive Medicine Service, Office of The Surgeon General, who spoke recently at the annual meeting of the National Sanitation Foundation, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Tracing the Army's "long, proud tradition of research in preventive medicine," General Simmons discussed the achievements of the Army Medical Department in World War II in fields directly concerned with or contributory to sanitation. Penicillin, streptomycin, and many other life-saving drugs were a result of wartime research, while the new insect repellent, DDT, has revolutionized the control of insect-borne diseases, General Simmons pointed out. The Army's research program will not cease because of the war's end, but will continue on problems yet unsolved.

"The United States is now a leader in the field of public health," the General concluded. "Organization of research and leadership in the field of sanitation will mean increasing the strength and security of America."

PRESENTATION OF PORTRAIT OF MAJOR GENERAL MILLS

A portrait of Major General Robert H. Mills, Director of the Dental Division, Office of The Surgeon General, will be presented by the Army Dental Corps to the Army Dental School, in a special ceremony at Sternberg Auditorium, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., on October 28. The portrait was painted by Dr. Bernard Godwin.

ARMY PERSONNEL RECEIVE INFLUENZA INOCULATIONS

All Army personnel have been ordered inoculated during the months of October and November with a new influenza vaccine as a preventive measure against influenza epidemics, the Office of The Surgeon General has announced.

The vaccine, made by injecting influenza virus into chick embryo, is to be administered in a single injection. Experimentation with the new vaccine was started early in 1943, but sufficient quantities for mass inoculation were not made available until the present year.

BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM L. HART RETIRES

Brigadier General William L. Hart, Surgeon of the Eighth Service Command, will retire from active duty on 31 December 1945, concluding his thirty-seventh year of service with the United States Army Medical Department, the Office of The Surgeon General has announced.

Entering the Army Medical Corps in 1908 as a First Lieutenant, General Hart spent several early years of service in the Philippines and in Mexico, and during World War I, in France and Germany. In 1940, then a Colonel, General Hart was appointed Surgeon of the Eighth Service Command, and was recently promoted to the rank of Brigadier General.

A graduate of the University of Maryland, General Hart is a native of Yorkville, South Carolina.

CENTRAL AGENCY ESTABLISHED TO SERVE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

The National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc., 211 West Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Illinois, is establishing a central agency for all personnel qualified to serve the physically handicapped. It invites registration by qualified persons in the following listed and related categories:

Physicians specializing in physical medicine and orthopedic surgery.

Technicians - Occupational therapy, physiotherapy, medical stenography, dietetics, industrial nursing.

Speech correctionists, physical educators, teachers of arts and crafts, teachers of trades, testing psychologists, clinical psychologists, clinical psychologists, guidance specialists, medical social workers, and social case workers.

All applicable commissioned and enlisted personnel eligible or soon to become eligible for release are invited to register.

GENERAL KIRK MAKES LEGION OF MERIT PRESENTATIONS

Colonel Albert G. Love, former Director of the Historical Division, Office of The Surgeon General, Colonel Thomas E. Harwood, Jr., of the Review Board, Office of The Secretary of War, retired, and Colonel Adam E. Schlanser, former Post Surgeon at Fort Riley, Kansas, were presented the Legion of Merit by Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, on November 1.

Colonel Love, commissioned in the Army in 1906, is a native of Trezevant, Tennessee. During World War I, he was a Lieutenant Colonel and by 1940 had reached the rank of Brigadier General. On 31 July 1941 he was retired and was reappointed on the first of August with the rank of Colonel. He was retired again recently. An honor graduate of the Army Medical School, Colonel Love holds the degree of Doctor of Public Health from the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, and is a Fellow of the American Public Health Association. He has served in the Office of The Surgeon General as Chief of Planning and Training Division and as Chief of the Vital Statistics Division. He is the author of the book "War Casualties and Their Relation to Medical Service and Replacements."

Colonel Harwood entered the Army Medical Corps in 1918 as a Major and was later promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and assigned as Base Surgeon of Base Section No. 1 in France in World War I. He also served five years as Flight Surgeon during the early part of his Army career. Prior to his position with the Office of The Secretary of War he was Station Surgeon at Camp Carson, Colorado.

Colonel Schlanser, a member of the Army Medical Corps since 1910, served in Hawaii from 1911 to 1915 and for two years with the AEF in World War I. He was promoted to Major in 1917 and to Lieutenant Colonel in 1918. From 1938 to 1941 he served in Philippines, and was relieved from active duty in June of this year. He is the author of the book "Practical Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology".

PROMOTIONS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel

STANLEY CHARLES W. FAHLSTROM, MC, Chicago, Illinois

RALPH SAMUEL MATHENY, MC, Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas

Major to Lieutenant Colonel

GEORGE SVERDRUP BERGH, MC, Minneapolis, Minnesota

STANLEY HAROLD COHN, MC, New York, New York

JAMES NOVACK CUFFORD, MC, Greenville, Texas

RONALD FLAGG ELKINS, MC, Springfield, Missouri

WILLIAM ROLAND GIBSON, MC, Los Angeles, California

PROMOTIONS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT (Continued)

GILMAN HENRY GOEHRS, MC, St. Cloud, Minnesota
ROBERT CLYATT KIMBERLY, MC, Cantonsville, Maryland
ROBERT WOODROW KUHN, MC, Wilkinson, Indiana
MAURICE VINCENT LAING, MC, Kansas City, Kansas
CHARLES FREDERICK LOWRY, MC, Kansas City, Missouri
DONALD BARBER MARCHUS, MC, Redding, California
DAVID RAMSEUR MINTER, MC, Rockdale, Mississippi
GARETH SPENCER ORTMAN, MC, Otego, Kansas
ANTHONY VICTOR PARTIPILO, MC, Chicago, Illinois
WILLIAM THOMAS RAINEY, MC, Tiptonville, Tennessee
RALPH CROMWELL TEALL, MC, Sacramento, California
DAVID ALFRED TODD, MC, San Antonio, Texas
EDWIN HENRY FIND, DC, Alameda, California
FRAZIER LAFAYETTE HENSON, DC, Kansas City, Kansas

ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL WILLIAM A. BOYLE, MC, of Calprella, California, formerly Army Retiring Board, OSW, Washington, D.C., assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

COLONEL ALBAN F. GALAAS, MC, of Green Gables, Pasadena, Maryland, formerly Army Retiring Board, OSW, Washington, D. C., assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL LOUIS F. WILLIAMS, PC, of Cumberland Furnace, Tennessee, formerly overseas, assigned to Supply Service, Distribution Division.

MAJOR WILLIAM LEIFER, MC, of New York, formerly MDRP Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California, assigned to Preventive Medicine Service, Infectious Disease Control Division.

MAJOR ERIC A. STORZ, MAC, of St. Louis, Missouri, formerly St. Louis Medical Depot, St. Louis, Missouri, assigned to Supply Service.

CAPTAIN HAROLD L. BIEDENBENDER, MC, of Hamilton, Ohio, formerly MDRP, MFSS Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Appointment Branch.

CAPTAIN ROBERT J. MACMILLAN, MC, of Cincinnati, Ohio, formerly 125th General Hospital, Camp Sibert, Alabama, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Induction & Appointment Branch.

CAPTAIN JAMES P. STEARINGEN, MC, of Shreveport, Louisiana, formerly MDRP, MFSS Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Appointment Branch.

CAPTAIN JAMES C. WREN, MC, of Haworth, New Jersey, formerly MDRP, Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, New Jersey, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch.

CAPTAIN RICHARD E. WUNSCH, MC, of Grosse Pointe, Michigan, formerly 103rd General Hospital, Camp Sibert Alabama, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, Physical Standards Division, Appointment Branch.

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT J. MOORHEAD, MC, of Yazoo, Mississippi, formerly Operations Service, Training Division, Training Doctrine Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ROBERT S. MACKELLAR, JR., VC, formerly Veterinary Division, Animal Service Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Meade, Maryland.

MAJOR EDWARD M. FREELAND, MC, of Riverton, New Jersey, formerly Professional Administrative Service, Professional Inquiries Unit, to be assigned to Army Medical Center, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

MAJOR MYRON M. HIPSKIND, MC, of Chicago, Illinois, formerly Surgical Consultants Division, Otolaryngology Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

MAJOR JOSEPH R. GOODE, JR., MAC, of Alexandria, Virginia, formerly Office Service Division, Machine Records Branch, to be assigned overseas.

CAPTAIN WALTER S. BRITT, MAC, of Jacksonville, Florida, formerly Supply Service, International Division, Analysis Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp Blanding, Florida.

CAPTAIN MYLES H. DEWHURST, MAC, of Fort Worth, Texas, formerly Supply Service, Distribution Division, Domestic Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, the Pentagon, Washington, D. C.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM R. DURYEE, MAC, of New York, New York, formerly Operations Service, Training Division, Training Doctrine Branch, to be assigned to ASF Regional Hospital, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

CAPTAIN KATHRYN F. PAINTON, MAC, of Portland, Oregon, formerly Personnel Service, Military Personnel Division, Office of Director, to be assigned to Separation Center, Fort Lewis, Washington.

CAPTAIN EDNA LURA, PT, of Roland, Iowa, formerly Personnel Service, Military Personnel Division, Physical Therapist Branch, to be assigned overseas.

CAPTAIN ADOLF H. ROESSLING, CE, of Maspeth, New York, formerly Operations Service, Hospital Division, Construction Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, Camp Blanding, Florida.

1ST LIEUTENANT HELEN C. LEWIS, ANC, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, formerly Technical Information Division, Army Nurse Branch, to be assigned to Fort McArthur, California.

1ST LIEUTENANT JOSEPH B. LOWEN, MAC, of Detroit, Michigan, formerly Supply Service, Liaison Branch, to be assigned to Separation Center, the Pentagon, Washington, D. C.

AWARDS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL - Colonel Alvin L. Gorby, Baton Rouge, La.

LEGION OF MERIT - Colonel Stafford L. Warren, Rochester, New York

BRONZE STAR - Captain George L. Rader, Washington, D.C. (Posthumous)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL TO GENERAL MILLS

Major General Robert H. Mills, Director, Dental Division, Office of The Surgeon General, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, which was presented by Major General Norman T. Kirk, for his performance of "exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility."

Born in Decatur County, Georgia, General Mills studied two years at the Southern Dental College in Atlanta, Georgia, and completed his dental education at the University of Maryland Dental School. He entered the Army in 1909 as a contract dental surgeon and was commissioned a Dental Surgeon with the rank of Captain in 1911. In 1917, then a Lieutenant Colonel, he served with the AEF in France, and later completed two tours of duty in the Philippines. He was for four years Director of the Army Dental School. General Mills is a Fellow of the American College of Dentists and a member of the American Dental Association. He was promoted to the rank of Major General in 1943.

The citation accompanying his award said: "With exceptional foresight, organizing ability and leadership, he provided and maintained a superior dental service, based on sound plans and professional policies, for the millions in the Army. Under his guidance the Army Dental Corps was expanded from several hundred to more than fifteen thousand officers, and dental facilities, including clinics and laboratories, were expanded proportionately. The dental rehabilitation of more than a million men accomplished under his supervision represented a tremendous contribution to the conservation of fighting manpower and to the future health of the nation. He skillfully coordinated the activities of the Dental Corps with other Federal agencies and the civilian dental profession. Through his unremitting efforts to achieve exceptional standards of dental care General Mills made a notable contribution to the war effort."

The award was presented at the beginning of a two-day conference of Service Command Dental Surgeons, which was under the direction of General Mills.